

remaining residuary legatees?
 Sometimes a testa-
 tor will leave a share to someone of
 tender years—
 to be held in trust until such legatee
 attains 21
 years. It is proper in such cases to ask
 the testator
 whether he wants the income of the
 share to ac-
 cumulate until the child becomes 21 or
 whether he
 wants the income to be used for the
 maintenance,
 education, or benefit of the child until
 he or she
 comes of age, in which case a paragraph
 should be
 inserted in the will giving the trustee—
 or some
 other special trustee or guardian of the
 infant—
 power to use the income for such
 purpose.

If the testator has a business which
 he desires to
 be carried on at his death, it is
 necessary to give his
 trustees special powers of a more or
 less lengthy
 description. It is a matter for much
 consideration
 what provisions should be inserted, and
 the limits
 of this present work do not permit the
 matter being
 expanded.

Provisions of the character required
 can be ob-
 tained from the usual books of
 precedents. But it
 may be doubted whether it is wise even
 to provide
 for the carrying on of a business after
 the death of
 the testator, and whatever provisions
 are made
 there is bound to be difficulty in
 carrying out the
 testator's wishes.

Where the testator, after making his

will, desires
to alter it in some minor particular—
revoking
some legacy or making some fresh gift—
he usually
effects this by a codicil. If the whole
fabric of his
will is to be upset or re-arranged, it is
best to
execute a fresh will. Codicils are mainly
to make
an alteration of a minor character.

The codicil should start something
like this:
"This is a Codicil to the last Will and
Testament